

ABSTRACT

A method of automatically applying optical proximity correction techniques to a reticle design containing a plurality of features. The method comprises the steps of: (1) generating a first set of rules for applying scatter bar assist features to the plurality of features for a given illumination setting; (2) generating a second set of rules for applying biasing to the plurality of features for said given illumination setting; (3) forming a look-up table containing the first set of rules and the second set of rules; and (4) analyzing each of the plurality of features with the first set of rules and the second set of rules contained in the look-up table to determine if either the first set of rules or the second set of rules is applicable to a given feature. If either the first set of rules or the second set of rules is applicable to the given feature, the given feature is modified in accordance with the applicable rule.